

EATONIA, gen. nov.

Testa formæ rissoideæ; apertura subcircularis; peristoma simplex, continuum, margine labrali haud incrassatum.

Operculum ovatum, pauci- vel unispirale, nucleo subterminali a latere columellari paululum remoto, infra ossiculo prominenti a nucleo exurgente et versus marginem columellarem extenso munita.

There are two genera which have affinity to the present one—*Jeffreysia* and *Rissoina*. With *Jeffreysia* it agrees in the form and character of the aperture, but differs in having the nucleus of the operculum not lateral, but situated within the margin and towards the lower end—in fact, agreeing in this respect with *Rissoina* (see Adams, 'Genera of Recent Mollusca,' vol. iii. pl. 35. f. 1, *a* & *b*), but distinguished from it by the absence of the basal faint channel of the aperture and the lack of any incrassation to the labrum.

The operculum of *Jeffreysia* is composed of concentric layers (as in *Purpura*), commencing from a nucleus situated on the margin of the inner or columellar side; and the ossicle or rib proceeds "from the nucleus in the direction of the *outer* margin" (Jeffreys, 'Brit. Conch.' iv. p. 58; in the figure, *l.c.* pl. 1. f. 3, it is apparently the reverse).

In *Eatonia* the operculum is spiral, consisting of one or more whorls, the nucleus is situated within the margin and about one fourth the entire length from the lower end, and the ossicle is directed towards the *inner* margin.

I feel much pleasure in associating with this group the name of the Rev. A. E. Eaton, who worked so indefatigably in collecting specimens during the expedition.

6. *Eatonia kerguelenensis*, sp. nov.

Testa ovato-conica, tenuis, olivaceo-nigrescens, versus labrum pallidior semipellucida, vix rimata; anfractus 6, convexi, læves parum nitidi, incrementi lineis striati, sutura simplici sejuncti; apertura fere circularis, longitudinis totius $\frac{5}{12}$ æquans; peristoma simplex, continuum, in regione umbilicali leviter incrassatum et vix reflexum.

Operculum ovatum, intus concavum, nucleo posteriore sed haud terminali, crassiusculum, margine externo lira incrassatum, unispirale, supra incrementi lineis valde striatum, infra ossiculo elongato a nucleo exurgente munitum.

Long. 3 mill., diam. $1\frac{2}{3}$.

Hab. On a sponge, Kerguelen's Island.

This species was found in company with *Rissoa Kergueleni*. It is of a very different form, the spire being conical, the last

whorl shorter and a trifle broader; and it also differs in colour. In general aspect it resembles very much several species of *Hydrobia*; but the operculum will at once separate it.

7. *Eatonia caliginosa*, sp. nov.

Testa ovata, modice tenuis, nigra, vix rimata; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, læves, vix nitidi, sutura simplici discreti, incrementi lineis obsolete striati; apertura fere circularis, superne paululum acuminata, longitudinis totius $\frac{1}{2}$ fere æquans; peristoma continuum, levissime incrassatum, in regione umbilicali albidum, aliquanto reflexum, et versus basim parum effusum.

Operculum ei *E. kerguelenensis* fere simile.

Long. 2 mill., diam. 1.

Hab. Swain's Bay, Kerguelen's Island.

This minute shell has a simple style of sculpture. It is of a very black olive-colour, with a nearly circular aperture, the peritreme of which is black outwardly and whitish in the columellar region.

8. *Eatonia subrufescens*, sp. nov.

Testa ovata, leviter conica, tenuis, semidiaphana, vix rimata, subrufescens, versus labrum albida; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, lente accrescentes, convexi, sutura subprofunda divisi, læves nisi incrementi striis tenuiter sculpti; apertura subcircularis, longitudinis testæ $\frac{1}{3}$ paulo superans; peristoma continuum, ad marginem columellarem leviter incrassatum et reflexum, rimam umbilicalem indistinctam effingens.

Operculum ei *E. kerguelenensis* fere simile, sed ossiculo fortissimo munitum.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill., diam. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Hab. On a sponge, Kerguelen's Island.

The reddish colour of the upper whorls is attributable to the dried remains of the inhabitant.

9. *Skenea subcanaliculata*, sp. nov.

Testa minuta, orbiculata, depressa, tenuis, subdiaphana, albida, late profundeque umbilicata; spira minime elevata; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$, sublente accrescentes, perconvexi, ad suturam valde incurvati, fere canaliculati, læves nisi incrementi striis levissime sculpti; apertura subcircularis, leviter obliqua; peristoma continuum, simplex.

Operculum subcirculare, paucispirale, nucleo fere centrali.

Diam. max. $1\frac{1}{3}$ mill., diam. min. 1, alt. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. On a sponge, Kerguelen's Island.